FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 APRIL 1985

Lebanon

Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced the resignation of his government in a statement reported by Beirut radio on 17 April. The fall of the government followed Labor and Education Minister Salim al-Huss's decision to resign because of current events in Beirut, where Amal movement gunmen clashed with followers of the Sunni militia, Al-Murabitun, on 16-17 April, according to the radio. Giving more details of the factional clashes in West Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio said that Amal and Progressive Socialist Party gunmen were tracking down the remaining Al-Murabitun forces on 17 April and had taken over the building housing Al-Murabitun's clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio, which had been silenced after receiving direct hits. The Voice of Arab Lebanon was unheard on 17 April after broadcasting a report on attempts to secure a cease-fire in West Beirut the previous evening. An Amal movement official cited by the Voice of Lebanon confirmed that Amal and its allies had taken "full control" of the situation in West Beirut on 17 April, capturing most of their opponents' positions. Amal leader Nabih Birri's house was hit by rockets earlier in the fighting, the radio noted.

Meanwhile, the Phalangist Lebanese Forces continued to shell Sidon, wounding over 20 people, Beirut radio reported. In remarks broadcast by the radio before his resignation, Prime Minister Karami urged the forces of the Christian "uprising" to withdraw from Sidon. He also rejected Israel's call to revive the Al-Naqurah talks.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Air Force hit a "very large maritime target" near Khark Island on the evening of 16 April, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Baghdad radio. Earlier, Iranian planes bombed Iraqi military targets on the southern front, according to an Iranian military report cited by Tehran radio. An Iranian spokesman subsequently denied an Iraqi claim that an Iranian aircraft was shot down in the raid, asserting that all the Iranian planes returned safely, IRNA noted.

Sudan

The composition of the provisional government will be announced "in the next 2 days," Armed Forces Commander General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab disclosed in a 16 April statement reported by SUNA. MENA listed the names of the 10 civilians nominated by the national alliance of trade unions and political parties and asserted that contacts have been made with southern rebel leader John Garang in Ethiopia. Southern leaders cited by AFP criticized the proposed makeup of the new cabinet because the three portfolios assigned to southerners will only be "secondary" posts.

In Cairo, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak received a visiting Sudanese military envoy, who stated afterward that all bilateral contracts, charters, and agreements will remain unchanged, MENA noted. As for relations with Saudi Arabia, Omdurman radio reported that General Siwar al-Dhahab has received a message from King Fahd promising to supply Sudan with fuel worth $61 million for a 3-month period.

Libya

Addressing the issue of the Sudanese southern rebel movement in an interview cited by Tripoli Radio, Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said efforts are underway to ensure that John Garang's movement will neither "secede" nor continue the war following the change in regimes. Al-Qadhdhafi, who noted that he has met Garang, described him as "our ally" and urged the southerners to unite with Sudan to achieve their rights which are unattainable under "regional rule."

Israel

Egyptian Relations — Egyptian President Mubarak has "absolutely no objections" to meeting Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, but Egypt first wants to see "tangible progress" on Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and on the Palestine issue, Egyptian presidential advisor Usamah al-Baz stated in remarks reported by MENA. Israeli Minister 'Ezer Weizman, in an interview broadcast by IDF radio following his meeting with Mubarak, assessed the chances for a Peres-Mubarak summit as "very good and reasonable." He also said there are "problems" to overcome before the summit is held "in a few weeks time," *THE JERUSALEM POST* stated, but this would be a task for the joint committee for summit planning which Weizman and Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali set up in their talks.

Murphy Talks — Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin in remarks during his meeting with U.S. Envoy Richard Murphy said that the Jordanian initiative was "insincere" and "merely a tactical move" to bring about dialogue between the United States and the PLO, Jerusalem radio reported.

Pakistan

Eight people died when 2 days of rioting erupted in Karachi following a fatal traffic accident involving two students, London BBC World Service reported. To restore order, troops were sent in and a curfew has been imposed.

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Grand Tribal Assembly Elections Held in Provinces

[Editorial Report] Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto at 1530 GMT on 15 April carries an unidentified correspondent's 20-minute report on elections to the Grand Tribal Assembly. The correspondent begins:

"The High Commission for the Organization of Elections to and the convocation of the Grand Tribal Assembly reports that in accordance with a DRA Revolutionary Council decree dated 6 April 1985, and in accordance with decree No 18 of April [as heard] concerning the commencement of elections to the Grand Tribal Assembly, which was earlier communicated to the election commissions in the provinces, the election of candidates to the Grand Tribal Assembly — this historical event for our country — has begun throughout the country."

The correspondent notes that the first elected representatives from Paktia were announced by Sulayman La'eq, minister of nationalities and tribal affairs, at a meeting in Gardez. In his opening speech, Sulayman La'eq, said: "Elect your representatives to the Grand Tribal Assembly, which will meet in Kabul. We are an active nation; we are a courageous nation; we are becoming united. Hold tribal assemblies on the homeland's important issues in order to accomplish our humanitarian, Islamic, Afghan and Pashtun duty in these historic, critical moments of the country to help in protecting the interests of the homeland and our people; to help in defending the freedom and independence of the homeland; to help in the struggle against aggressors and warmongers; to help in maintaining peace and security in the homeland, and in securing equality and fraterntiy among the people of Afghanistan. Tribal assemblies and grand tribal assemblies have been and are the manifestations of the will of the people of our homeland. In Afghan society, the tribal assembly is an important meeting held to discuss tribal, national and local council meetings and decisions."

The correspondent points out in conclusion that the elections to the Grand Tribal Assembly have been announced in 13 provinces: Paktia, Konduz, Parwan, Helmand, Laghman, Kapisa, Oruzgan, Ghowr, Balkh, Samangan, Nangarhar, Wardak, and Nimroz. The total number candidates so far elected is 487. The date for holding the Grand Final Assembly elections in the other 15 provinces has yet to be announced.

Further on Elections

LD170558 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0506 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 16, BAKHTAR: The elections of the delegates of people for the participation in Loya Jirga (Grand General Assembly) continued throughout Afghanistan.

Elections took place in seven more provinces today such as Herat, Zabol, Sheberghan, Faryab, Lowgar, Jowzjan and Takhar. Elections have taken place in 22 provinces of the country so far. There are 29 provinces in Afghanistan.

The Loya Jirga will be devoted to the discussion of major domestic and foreign policies. The Loya Jirga will be convened in order to discuss the ways and means of ensuring reliable peace and security in the country and how to stop the interference of the imperialist and reactionary forces in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. It also provides the grounds for giving ever more extensive participation to the Afghan people in the state affairs.

Election Slogans Noted

LD170616 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 16, BAKHTAR: Slogans on the convocation of Loya Jirga, Grand General Assembly, have been published here today. The slogans regard Loya Jirga as a manifestation of the unshakeable solidarity of the peoples of Afghanistan in defending their country.

It describes that the unity and solidarity of the nations, tribes and nationalities of the country is a guarantor of the national independence, territorial integrity, peace and progress in the country.

It emphasizes that Loya Jirga is a manifestation of the solidarity of the tribes and nationalities with their revolutionary state.

The slogans call upon the people of Afghanistan to defend decisively and valorously like their fore-fathers against the interventions and aggressions of imperialism.

Pakistanis Protest Alexander Haig's Visit

LD170603 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 16, BAKHTAR: Huge and extensive demonstrations were staged by workers, peasants, students and other strata of Pakistani people all over the country in protest against the arrival of Alexander Haig, ex-foreign secretary of the USA to Islamabad.

According to international news media, the demonstrators set fire to the U.S. flag and chanted slogans against the USA conspiracy in the countries of the region and the arrival of Alexander Haig to Pakistan.

The demonstrators marched long distances through the streets despite the police efforts to disperse them. At least seventy students were wounded in the clashes beween the students and the police of the military regime, reports international news media.

After the massive demonstrations the military regime was forced to close down the schools and universities in Karachi city.

New Television Stations Opened in Khowst, Farah

LD170948 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] A television station of Khowst District was opened today in the course of a ceremony in this district by Gol Dad, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

In opening this station, which became operational on the basis of cultural policy of our party and revolutionary government, in his

speech Gol Dad expressed the hope that the programs of Khowst District's television station will play a positive role in the education and training of the working people of Khowst District.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, yesterday took part in the tribal jirga of Jaji Meydan District's working people.

At this jirga he conveyed greetings and best wishes from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to the chiefs, elders, and brave people of Jaji Meydan.

At this tribal jirga which was also attended by Major General (Ghulam Nabi Yusifi), head of the Southeastern Zone, the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers spoke about the policy of the party and government for raising the living standard of our working people and constructing beloved Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that yesterday afternoon deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers took part in a meeting, held in Khowst District, on land and water reform. At this meeting he spoke about the successful implementation of land and water reforms, law on local organs and consolidating government authority in the country's localities.

The television station of Farah Province was opened yesterday by Abdul Qayum Nurzay, head of the Central Council of the DRA Peasantry Cooperatives.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Farah that the television station of Farah Province which is equipped with modern machinery, has become operational by the joint development plan of the Ministry of Communication and the DRA Radio-Television and Cinematography State Committee. It will transmit programs for 2 hours a day in two parts.

Some of the programs of Farah television will be relayed from the capital by a Shamshad transmission unit; the rest of the programs will include materials from the television archive of this station which covers educational, political, and social programs including news and reportage.

The opening ceremony of Farah television station was attended by Khoda Nur Bawar, head of the Southwestern Zone, secretary of the provincial party committee, and governor of this province, as well as a large number of working people.

Iran Exploits Refugees in Anti-DRA Effort

LD140917 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 13, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The reactionary circles of Iran are striving to influence and subjugate the Afghan counter-revolutionary bands and to misuse them in the implementation of their hostile policy against the DRA. The report from Tehran on the so-called alliance of the four counter-revolutionary bands are testifying to this fact. The four counter-revolutionary bands consist of Sazman-e Nasr Afghanistan band, the so-called band of Goruh-e Pasdaran-e Jahad-e Eslami, Nehzat-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan, Jabhe-ye Mottahad-e Enqelab-e Eslami which are stationed in the soil of Iran.

The leaders of Iran by misusing the counter-revolutionary bands are striving to block the revolutionary events in the country. They want to put Afghanistan under pressure and to create obstacles for the carrying out of deep and basic transformations and to export the type of life and the views of the so-called Islamic Revolution into Afghanistan.

Recently, the strivings of Iran for intervention into the internal affairs of the DRA have taken broader dimensions and there are many facts and figures testifying to such interventions. The reactionary ruling regime of the medieval ages in Iran have incessantly increased its open interventions into the internal affairs of Afghanistan through the creation of military camps, organizing the counter-revolutionary bands, giving them military training and coordinating their subversive activities against the country.

For example, the armed aggression by the soldiers of the Iranian frontier against the border region in Herat Province on December 19, 1984, the aggressions of frontier forces of Iran in Trakhwai region belonging to Chahar Borjak District of Nimroz Province, trespassing of Boeing 707 of Iran airline company into the territory of Afghanistan, the export of the Iranian spies such as Muhammed Karezi, Shahrab, Sharif and others are the undeniable testimonies of the shameless interventions made by the Iranian authorities in the internal affairs of the country.

It is evident from the attitude of the Iranian authorities with the Afghans residing in Iran that the reactionary circles of Iran through the exertion of pressure want to exploit the Afghan fugitives for achieving their own ominous purposes. The Iranian regime has recently legislated the so-called law of workers in Iran under which no deceived Afghan can be recruited for a job. The owners of the companies are under great surveillance by the Ministry of Interior to refrain from recruiting the Afghans for graceful work.

The Afghan fugitives can not find a job in Tehran and they can rarely find the humblest jobs in the other cities against the lowest pay. The Iranians treat the Afghan fugitives as second rate individuals and trample their human dignity. The reactionary Government of Iran, next to Pakistan, is now functioning as one of the major executors of the undeclared war against the DRA. The Government of Iran has so far rejected all the proposals of the state of Afghanistan emanated from the goodwill of the DRA. This shows that the position taken by Iran is even more hostile than adopted by the military regime of Pakistan against the DRA.

The sinister interventions of the Iranian circles have been denounced by the high council of the religious scholars and clergy of the DRA.

The people of Afghanistan also severely condemn the interventions of the Iranian circles into the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

3 'Professional Terrorists' Sentenced to Death

LD162330 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] The special revolutionary court in an open session yesterday sentenced to death three professional terrorists belonging to the so-called Harakat-e Eslami band.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that these criminals and terrorists — Ghulam Rasul, son of Muhammad Nabi of Morad Khani, Kabul city; Muhammad Ebrahim, son of Muhammad Kazem of Chindawal, Kabul city; and their leader Sayyed Esma'el, son of Sayyed Jalal alias Shams of Chindawal, Kabul city, were arrested by the country's vigilant security forces on charges of counterrevolutionary and criminal activities, and were sent for trial.

At the time of their arrest various types of weapons and ammunition such as pistols, hand-grenades, and undeniable documents were seized from these criminals.

A source of the special revolutionary court of the DRA said that the judicial panel of the court, after hearing the charges brought against the accused by the assigned prosecutor, the written and verbal defense of the accused, the statements made by witnesses of their terrorist crimes, and the undeniable evidence, proved in the course of trial that the accused committed eight murders including the murder of Abdullah in Tapa-e Salam, Jamal Mina, the murder of Assadullah and Sayyed Rahman in Balakuy-e Shindawal, and the wounding of Parwin in Taymani Road, Kabul city, and several explosions in Maywand Wat, Mandawi Road, and other parts of Kabul city.

The panel of the special revolutionary court sentenced the criminals Sayyed Esma'el, Muhammad Ebrahim, and Ghulam Rasul to death in accordance with the norms of revolutionary and democratic legality. Also, in accordance with Article 119 of the penal code of the DRA, the weapons and ammunition seized from the accused were confiscated.

The decision of the court will be carried out subject to the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium in accordance with Article 58 of the DRA Basic Principles.

180 Afghan Families Return, Granted Amnesty

LD170710 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 16, BAKHTAR: One hundred and eighty Afghan families who had left the country owing to the hostile propaganda of the enemy returned to the homeland on realising the truthfulness of the April Revolution and availing themselves of the general amnesty decree of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

The returning Afghans were warmly welcomed by the party and state authorities of Herat Province (west of the country) and were subsequently transferred to their residential localities. The returning Afghans pledged to compensate their mistakes by defending the interests of the people, country and the revolution up to the last breath of their lives.

Security Forces Capture Rebel Leader, Materiel

LD131838 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a security source in Samangan Province, reports that as a result of successful operations carried out recently in Kholm District of that province, a number of rebels were crushed and 120 of the criminals, including (Ustad Hakim), their savage ringleader, belonging to Jami'at-e Eslami band were captured, and 22 DShKS, 6 mortars, 4 recoilless rifles, 9 rocket-launchers, 247 antitank mines, 2 heavy machineguns, 329 various types of U.S., Chinese, and Egyptian weapons, 18 mortar shells, 148 rounds of recoilless rifle ammunition, 1,600 rounds of DShK ammunition, 133 rocket-launcher shells, 1 communication set, 197,330 rounds of various types of ammunition, 89 [word indistinct] of DShK, 11 hand-grenades, a pair of binoculars, a recording machine and a tent that were sent by imperialist circles and their reactionary allies were seized from them and 2 of their ammunition stores have been destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of successful operations by the militant security forces carried out recently in Dowlatabad District, Faryab Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed, 23 of the robbers were captured and 1 rocket-launcher and 28 assorted weapons including 51,080 rounds of ammunition were seized from them.

Voice of Afghanistan on Attacks in 4 Provinces

LD151412 (Clandestine) Voice of Afghanistan in Pashto 1130 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Herat: According to a report from the historic city of Herat, in a recent surprise attack our heroic fighters killed the head of the Information and Culture Department of Herat Province. Another report from Herat city says that the post of Herat Darwaza is under the control of the heroic mujahidin after a lightning attack. During the (?capture) of this post three infidels were wounded and the rest of the traitors killed. Also, during these successful operations, the self-sacrificing mujahidin captured 10 weapons and a large quantity of military equipment as booty.

Balkh: According to a report from Mazar-e Sharif city, our heroic fighters attacked a hotel in the city, the site of an espionage nest, inflicting heavy damage to the building and killing 20 soldout Soviet servants. Similarly, courageous city-fighters, in a lightning attack in the city of Mazar-e Sharif, killed two servant officers and then returned safely to their bases.

Baghlan: Our correspondent reports from Baghlan Province that as a result of an infidel-crushing attack on a supply caravan of the barbaric Soviets in northern Salang, five vehicles and tankers of the enemy were destroyed together with a large quantity of food, fuel, and ammunition.

Similarly, as a result of an attack by the heroic guards of the trenches of Islam on another Soviet convoy, two enemy fuel tankers were burned. Our correspondent adds that a large number of the savage Soviets were killed during these attacks.

Konar: Our correspondent reports from Konar Province that as a result of intense clashes between the forces of right and wrong in the capital of this province, six traitors were killed.

Voice of Afghanistan on Rebel Battle Successes

LD121045 (Clandestine) Voice of Afghanistan in Pashto 1130 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul — According to a report from Paghman District, a group of our heroic mujahidin was surrounded during the night in [name indistinct] village by the savage Soviets and their shameful slaves. [words indistinct] During the siege, the lunatic enemy forces attempted to capture the mujahidin alive. However, not knowing that the faithful mujahidin of the path of Islam strive for victories just as they strive for martyrdom too, not only was the enemy siege broken as a result of shattering blows at the enemy, but the heroic mujahidin succeeded in destroying three enemy tanks and eliminating (?30) Soviet occupiers.

The cowardly enemy forces were made to retreat. During this battle only three mujahids were wounded, and their health is improving.

The report adds that, after the defeat of the enemy's ground forces, the next morning the enemy aircraft bombarded the villages and razed them to the ground.

Konar — Our correspondent reports from Konar Province that a convoy of the Soviet occupation forces, which was traveling from (?the capital) to Shigal, was attacked on the way by fighters of Islam, as a result of which two enemy tanks were set on fire and its occupants were killed.

The report adds that during this battle one mujahid was martyred.

Paktia — A Voice of Afghanistan radio correspondent reports from Khost that as a result of a heroic attack by mujahidin against the units of the 25th division in Khost, a battalion commander was severely wounded; two servants [Afghan soldiers] were killed and three were wounded.

The report also says that a military officer was killed in the Nader Shah Kot brigade as a result of a mujahidin attacks.

Zabol — According to a report from Zabol, recently the mujahidin attacked a unit of savage Russians, two Russian aggressors were killed.

SPA Reports on Bomb Attacks in 2 Provinces

LD151948 Riyadh SPA in English 1900 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] London, April 15, SPA — Twenty-five mujahidin and 70 civilians were killed as a result of severe bombing in Nangarhar and Bamian Provinces last week, the Afghan press agency reported today. The agency said the bombing took place after mujahidin operations in which 38 Soviet-Karmal troops were killed and two tanks and two armoured cars were destroyed.

SPA: Rebels Destroy Oil Pipeline, Patrol Boat

LD151318 Riyadh SPA in English 1221 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Islamabad, April 15, SPA — Afghan mujahidin have blown up an oil pipeline at four places, which pass through the Soviet Union to Kabul. Azad Beg, leader of an Afghan group belonging to the Islamic Unity of Northern Afghanistan has said. He said the operation carried last month in Baghlan Province resulted in the disruption of the pipeline, which could not be repaired for five days. In view of damaged pipeline, oil was supplied to Kabul by Soviet tankers, he said.

On the other hand, he said his group's freedom fighters killed six Soviets and destroyed a Soviet motor-boat patrolling Ammu River in late last month. Ammu River forms border between Afghanistan and the Soviet-occupied Turkestan.

Finance Minister Explains Economic Strategy

BK161710 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] The finance minister, Dr Mahbubul Haq, has expressed the confidence that the gross domestic production will grow by 8 to 9 percent and the average increase in consumer prices will be well below double digit level this year. He told a news conference in Islamabad this morning that this would be possible as a result of the measures taken by the government to arrest the deterioration in the balance of payment and to stimulate the industrial production. The finance minister said in the immediate future the government hopes to embark on a 3-pronged strategy designed to bring about an acceleration in the momentum of the economy.

Firstly, there will be a decisive increase in the development program in 1985-86. Priorities identified in the current 5-year plan are still valid. Rural development, water logging and salinity, alleviation of energy shortages, provision of infrastructure, and the development of less developed regions will be pursued with vigor. The development program will be shaped in the light of extensive consultations with the government and people's elected representative so that it can respond to the aspirations of the nation.

Secondly, the government will do everything possible to release the creative energies of the people in both the public and private sectors by removing economic and financial controls. By deregulation the government hopes to create an environment in which these energies can be redirected to innovation and entrepreneurship leading to individual profits and social [word indistinct]. There would be decentralization of decisionmaking responsibilities to ensure efficiency in the public sector. The deregulation, which is under serious consideration of the government, includes denationalization of some collective industrial units, the investment of shares in public enterprises, and privatization of power distribution system. It also includes conversion of Post and Telegraph [departments] into an autonomous corporation, relaxation and multiplicity of price and import control, freeing the system of industrial sanctions, introduction of private banking, and reduction in the administrative control.

Thirdly, the finance minister emphasized that the successes on these two fronts would require the mobilization of national efforts and willingness to make tough choices. Dr Mahbubul Haq said a special session of the Cabinet will be held on the 22d of this month at which the current economic and financial situation will be reviewed at length. It will also review country's development agenda for the next year.

Parts of Karachi Remain Tense Following Riots

BK161735 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] A press note issued by the local administration in Karachi tonight says the situation in Nazimabad, Liaqatabad and the adjoining areas continues to be tense. At places where stones were thrown at vehicles and roads were blocked, these were cleared by the law-enforcing agencies. Damage to vehicles were reported from certain localities. Damage to bank branches was caused at the (First Chowrangi) in Nazimabad. Patrolling by the law enforcing agencies in the affected areas has been intensified.

The Sind chief minister, Ghaus Ali Shah, held a meeting with public representatives including senators, members of provincial assembly, members of National Assembly and councillors and apprised them of the administrative action being taken against officials who had mishandled the [words indistinct]. A judicial enquiry has already been ordered regarding the incident for early action against the culprits. The chief minister told the public representatives that those who had suffered losses would be suitably compensated.

The public representatives assured the chief minister that they would extend their full cooperation in maintaining peace. they have also appealed to the public to abstain from taking law into their own hands.

The chief minister also met a delegation of transporters who apprised him of their problems. They were told that their genuine problems will be looked into. They were advised that they should abstain from any action which was against public interest. The transporters assured the chief minister of their full cooperation in normalizing the situation.

Curfew Imposed

BK170341 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Sind Chief Minister Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, accompanied by local senators and members of the national and provincial assemblies, visited the affected areas of Nazimabad and Gul Bahar and Sir Syed Girls College. Later, he visited the Abbasi Shaheed Hospital. Talking to people, Syed Ghaus Ali Shah said that he has taken serious notice of the Sir Seyed Girls College incident, and the [word indistinct] and DSP [district superintendent of police] on duty have been relieved, and an inquiry has been ordered. The police officer in charge at the Abbasi Shaheed Hospital has also been relieved following complaints of excesses by the doctors. The chief minister expressed grief over the loss of life and public property during the disturbances in the city. He said that, in view of the prompt action against the drivers and vehicles involved in the incident, it is very regrettable that some people attempted to take the law into their own hands, which resulted in loss of life and property. He appealed to peace-loving people to assist the administration in restoring peace and order to the affected areas. He reaffirmed that all those affected by the incident will be compensated and that stern action will be taken against those involved in illegal activities during the incident. Hearings in cases against the drivers involved in the incident will begin today and continue daily.

The chief minister — along with the senators, members of the national and provincial assemblies, and councillors — met with delegations of the people. He said that stern action will be taken against the drivers of the minibuses who were responsible for the death of an innocent girl. He said that a judicial inquiry has been ordered and only a limited period of time has been granted to complete the judicial procedure. Therefore, there is no justifica-

tion for resorting to disturbances or violence and jeopardizing people's lives and property or impairing the democratic process. He said that the need of the hour is to stabilize democracy. The people's representatives also appealed to people to refrain from taking the law into their own hands and to allow the judicial procedure to take place in a peaceful atmospehre.

Talking to a delegation of bus owners, the chief minister warned that speeding vehicles and negligent careless drivers will not be tolerated at all. He said that he has asked the law department to consider changes in the traffic laws to make road safety more effective. The chief minister urged the bus owners not to take part in any illegal action today. He assured them that necessary arrangements have been made to protect public transport vehicles. Earlier, the bus owners had demanded appropriate measures for the protection of their vehicles and the safety of their crews.

A press note, issued by the local administration in Karachi last night, said that the situation in Nazimabad, Liaqatabad, and the adjoining areas remains tense.

An official announcement in Karachi last night said that a curfew has been imposed, effective immediately, in the police precincts of Gul Bahar, Nazimabad, Liaqatabad, Joharabad, and Gul Bahar and will continue until further notice.

BBC Report

BK170117 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 17 Apr 85

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] A traffic accident in Pakistan's biggest city, Karachi, was apparently the original incident that led to 2 days of rioting. Eight people are known to have been killed when police opened fire as they attempted to restore order. Alex Brodie tells us that troops have now been sent in and a curfew imposed on the two areas of Karachi where shops have been burned and banks looted.

[Begin Alex Brodie recording] In the early hours of Wednesday morning, the riot-affected areas of the city were being patrolled by the Army. Troops, accompanied by machineguns mounted on jeeps and trucks, were brought in when the rioting — in its 2d day — went out of the control of the police. Failing to prevent burning and looting and attacks on themselves, police opened fire more than once. Hospitals reported eight people killed, seven by gunshot and one by a tear gas shell. There were many more with bullet wounds.

It all began on Monday, when several female students were run down by a speeding minibus. Two died. An impromtu demonstration by fellow students against the renowned recklessness of the minibus drivers, said to be responsible for many fatal accidents, was attacked by police with teargas.

In turns, local residents and other students attacked the police. A riot swiftly developed, the main target being the police and the buses, many of which were burned. The shops and banks were also attacked in what turned into generalized looting. Transport drivers, most of whom are Pathans from the frontier, were in turn aroused. They attacked a college, burning a book shop and a laboratory.

Transporters have now gone on indefinite strike, saying — after a meeting with the new civilian chief minister — that he had failed to assure them of protection and compensation. When he — the chief minister — went to a hospital to visit the injured, he was pelted with stones and had to retreat. He has promised action against officials who mishandled the situation and a judicial inquiry.

A round-the-clock curfew is now reported to have been imposed on the riot-affected area, which centers on Liaqatabad and Nazimabad. [end recording]

Afghan Aircraft Violate Airspace 3 Times 15 Apr

BK161537 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Afghan aircraft violated Pakistan's airspace three times in Arandu in the Chitral region yesterday. However, there was no loss of life or property. Two Afghan aircraft violated Pakistan's airspace up to 16 kms deep at 0850 in the morning [0350 GMT]. They entered Pakistan's airspace through Arandu and flew along Chitral Lake up to Drosh, dropping two bombs about 7-8 kms northwest of Drosh. At 1200 two Afghan aircraft violated Pakistan's airspace up to 2 kms deep and fired 20 rockets at about 2 kms southeast of Arandu. At 1516 in the afternoon, two Afghan aircraft again violated Pakistan's airspace up to about 2 kms deep and dropped two bombs 2 kms southeast of Arandu.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office and a strong protest was lodged with him over these unprovoked attacks. He was asked to tell his authorities that if such attacks are not stopped, the responsibility for the serious consequences would rest with the Kabul administration.

BANGLADESH

India's Bhandari Comments at End of Talks

BK161335 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] The Indian Foreign Secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, said there will be a ministerial level meeting of the Bangladesh-India Joint Rivers Commission [JRC] in Dhaka next month to discuss urgently the sharing of the waters of the Ganges and the Tista. Prior to his departure for home at the end of his 2-day visit to Bangladesh, Mr Bhandari told newsmen at the Zia International Airport the question of sharing waters requires an urgent and detailed consideration. About the Muhari River, he said the JRC Standing Committee will hold a meeting soon to consider the issue.

He said during their talks the two sides unanimously agreed to further consolidate the existing bonds of cooperation between the countries in various field. In this connection, the Indian foreign secretary supported President Ershad's views that the cooperation between Bangladesh and India should be based on noninterference in each other's internal affairs, mutual respect for territorial integrity and peaceful coexistence.

About Tin Bigha, Mr Bhandari said India will adhere to its commitment and expedite implementation of its agreement with Bangladesh on this enclave issue.

He said the Bangladesh-India joint economic commission will meet at the ministerial level in the near future to discuss further economic cooperation between the two countries. The date for this meeting will be announced soon. For the sake of mutually beneficial economic cooperation, both the countries have agreed to examine joint ventures in the fields of cement, sponge iron, and railways and steps would be taken to avoid double taxation.

He said the director general of Bangladesh Rifles and the Indian Border Security Forces would meet next week to discuss illegal immigration and other border issue. Mr Bhandari said for better communications there should be direct telex, telephone and air links between Bangladesh and India.

INDIA

Gandhi Assures No Foreign Intelligence Activity

BK170927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister assured the Lok Sabha today that there is no question of allowing the activities of foreign intelligence services in the country and the government is keeping a watch. Mr Rajiv Gandhi said this during question time when a member asked about reports of the CIA spreading its network through multinational companies in the country.

Earlier, the minister of state for science and technology, Mr Shiv Raj Patil, in reply to a question told the House that 19 companies with foreign equity of (?40) percent or more were approved in 1984-85 for setting up of electronic units. Sixteen of them, he said, are meant for 100 percent export. He said the government's policy is to develop indigenous technology but latest technology from abroad will be acquired wherever necessary.

Pakistani Foreign Minister To Arrive 17 April

BK161453 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1441 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] At his press briefing on 16 April 1985 official spokesman made following announcement: "President of India Giani Zail Singh will pay a state visit to Zambia from 4-8 May 1985 at invitation of President Kenneth Kaunda." He added that there will be a further announcement in a few days regarding president's intinerary.

The spokesman also informed press that Foreign Minister of Pakistan Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will be arriving on 17 April at 1715 hours [1145 GMT]. He will be received by Minister of State for External Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan. One day prior to nonaligned coordinating bureau meeting visiting minister will have bilateral exchanges and meet his Indian counterpart.

Defense Ministry Security Report Raps Pakistan

BK161557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Pakistan's relentless pursuit of nuclear weapons capability has added a new dimension to India's security environment, according to the annual report of the Defense Ministry. Describing Pakistan as our principal security concern, the report says it has taken full advantage of the continued Soviet presence in Afghanistan and the situation in west Asia to project its role as a frontline state in the U.S. strategic perception. Acquisition of massive and highly sophisticated weaponry has bestowed on Pakistan an offensive capability. The weapons — including F-16's, TOW and Harpoon missiles, the Vulcan-Phalanx air defense equipment, the Mohawk surveillance aircraft, and the Hawkeye early warning system — are far beyond Pakistan's legitimate defense needs.

Referring to the ethnic Tamil problem in Sri Lanka, the report says a political solution acceptable to all would lead to peace and harmony. India has expressed concern at the reported induction of foreign security intelligence agencies and Sri Lanka's unilateral declaration of a surveilling zone around its northern and eastern coasts. The report says that this is against the provisions of our maritime agreement.

The report has also expressed the disappointment at the setback to the proposal of declaring the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. Underlining India's sustained efforts for world peace and relaxation of tension, the report says that our defense plans cannot afford to ignore the reality of our security environment. It has mentioned several measures to build up adequate defense preparedness and modernization of Armed Forces. The emphasis in the Army is to improve the firepower of the infantry, artillery and armored units. The indigenous production capability is being diversified keeping this in view. Significant progress has been

made in improving the communications by adding a new version of high frequency radio equipment, microprocessor and electronic exchanges and fully automatic electronic switch. The report mentions the various steps taken to improve the efficiency and operational standards of the Air Force and the Navy.

Army Alerted To Control Situation in Ahmedabad

BK161613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] The situation in Ahmedabad is now under control. However, looking into the overall situation, the Army has been alerted to help the civil authority, if required.

The Gujarat home minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, said this while talking to newsmen at Ahmedabad this evening. He said that the government has decided to inquire in the sudden eruption of disturbances in the city last night.

As reported earlier, four persons died in police firing during the last night's disturbances. According to the city police control, incidents of stone-throwing and arson continued during the day today and the police was forced to resort to firing at one place to disperse a violent mob.

In Rajkot District, a state transport bus was set on fire in Maulvi town by a mob of students. Barring this incident the situation in the rest of the state remained peaceful.

Meanwhile, the leaders of the All Gujarat Parents Association have expressed their readiness to enter into a dialogue with the state government. Talking to newsmen they said that their three conditions should be accepted by the government before such a dialogue. The conditions are: the release of the students arrested under the National Security Act; withdrawal of suspension orders served on the junior doctors and state government employees; and an inquiry into the alleged police excesses in (Asarba) area of Ahmedabad.

Army Deployed, Rioting Continues

BK170354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Army took up position in the walled city of Ahmedabad from late last night. The Gujarat home minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, told our Ahmedabad correspondent this morning that the step was taken following continued violence in the city. He said that four more persons died during police firing and incidents of stabbing. With this, the total number of those killed during the last 2 days in police firing and disturbances goes up to 10; about 30 persons were injured.

Curfew was further extended in the city last night and the walled city is now under curfew. According to the police, incidents of stone throwing, arson, and looting continued throughout last night. The situation in the city is tense. Police and the Army had to resort to firing in several areas under the (Kalupur), (Astodia), (Daryapur), Shahpur, and Gaikwad police stations to diperse violent mobs. The police also fired tear gas shells at a number of places to quell rioters.

Musavi Notes Shultz Statement, Visits POW Camp

LD161902 Tehran IRNA in English 1845 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran April 16, IRNA — Addressing a group of visiting officials and administrators of the camps of the Iraqi prisoners of war here today Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi expressed hope that in a near future the Iraqi POW's would return home as true Muslims and convey the message of Iran's Muslim people to their fellow-countrymen.

He said today an entire world of irreligion is conspiring against the Islamic Republic and that the war imposed upon Iran by the ruling regime in Baghdad is only one manifestation of the enmity of the big powers with Islam.

Musavi also criticized the foreign media for having winked at Iraq's continuous bombardment of the Iranian towns and cities and housing quarters in the villages while immediately noticing Iran's recent retaliatory attacks upon the Iraqi cities.

He also referred in passing to George Shultz recent statement in which he had accused the Islamic Republic of practicing repressive policies against the cult of Bahaism and its followers in Iran and said such statements in fact "betoken the power of the Islamic Revolution and the awe it has inspired in the superpowers."

Shultz 'Attacked' Revolution

LD162313 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that with the intensification of the U.S. confrontation with the Islamic Revolution and the acceleration of the anticolonialist struggles by Muslim revolutionaries, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in an intense reaction while trying to portray himself as an Islamic expert, attacked the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

In a speech which was also broadcast by the American state radio [as heard], the U.S. secretary of state said: The Islamic Revolution of Iran is a historical calamity. It should be noted that sometime ago, former American President Carter, and former Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin had also warned about the dangers of the Islamic Revolution for Western interests. According to this report, in his speech, which was delivered at the American State Department in front of the American Zionist committee, George Shultz expressed his anxiety over the suppression of American agents in Iran and said: We should try to support our friends in any way we can.

The American secretary of state, who seemed very angry about the revolutionary struggles of our nation against America added: All Islamic traditions have been trampled upon in Iran.

The Central News Unit adds that these remarks by Shultz complement the remarks made by General Haig, the former American secretary of state, who had said that the Islamic Revolution of Iran was the most serious threat endangering American interests and should be confronted.

Ministry Rejects Statement

LD161854 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 16, IRNA — A spokesman for the Islamic Republic Foreign Ministry here today criticized U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for having accused Iran of exerting pressure upon "religious minorities" rejecting the statement as an "overt interference in the internal affairs of Iran."

He said by "religious minorities" George Shultz means not really religious minorities but rather a group of people who are adherents of "a colonialistic cult of Bahaism."

The spokesman said obviously Mr. Shultz' feeling are not hurt on account of the religious minorities but rather because of the "shattering blows being pounded upon the already rotten body of the U.S. imperialism and its puppets in the region."

The Foreign Ministry spokesman reminded that guilty people in Iran are brought to trial not because of their beliefs but rather because of their unconstitutional acts.

Missile Project Officials Meet With Musavi

LD161840 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 16, IRNA — Officials and staff of missile manufacturing projects of the Defence Ministry met with Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi today and gave a report on the missiles manufactured in Iran as well as the progress of the projects for making more advanced missiles in the country.

The prime minister praised their efforts adding that the Iranian nation was taking further steps towards independence and progress every day by remaining independent of the East and West and while relying on God.

He stressed that further success to gain military self-sufficiency has made the Iranian nation more interested in the Army personnel and experts. He said that their efforts to increase the military capability of the Islamic Republic had a deep political and cultural meaning and it was due to such efforts that the Iranian nation was more encouraged every day to achieve self-sufficiency.

In conclusion, Prime Minister Musavi stressed that they should not be content with their present progress although they were very precious because these same efforts and successes have provided the nation with a strong deterrent power against the enemies of the Islamic Revolution.

Khamene'i Receives Joint Staff Commander Sohrabi

LD161712 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 16, IRNA — President and head of Supreme Defence Council 'Ali Khamene'i, received commander of the joint staff, Colonel Isma'el Sohrabi here Tuesday. During the meeting, Colonel Sohrabi updated the president on the state of the country's Armed Forces.

Meanwhile members of the Bureau for Cooperation of Theological Schools and Universities met and conferred with President Khamene'i.

The president was briefed on research programmes of universities.

Velayati Attends Geneva Disarmament Conference

Lists Iraqi Violations

LD161412 Tehran IRNA in English 1335 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 16, IRNA — Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the Iranian foreign minister, currently attending the International Conference on Disarmament in Geneva in a speech delivered at the gathering Tuesday said the international community today feels more than ever before defenseless against the threats of a nuclear confrontation.

"The production, progress and diversity of conventional weapons have reached a frightening level. The use of inhuman chemical weapons is becoming a normal act at the international level for the tramplers of the rights of peoples due to the consecutive deployment of this weapon by the Iraqi regime," the Iranian foreign minister said in his speech, the text of which was released here Tuesday.

"It is quite plausible to assert that the Iraqi regime is one of the record-holders in violating international laws and conventions in the post-World War Two period," Velayati said before listing the Iraqi violations as follows:

— outright and full-fledged military aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran instead of any recourse to international bodies to settle claimed differences;
— deliberate demolition of cities and population centers;
— total violation of the Geneva protocol of 1949.

Dr. Velayati said the Iraqi violations also included:

— application of chemical weapons;
— attacking merchant shipping in the Persian Gulf;
— attacking civil aircraft and threatening the safety of civil aviation;
— violation of the 12 June 1984 undertaking with the U.N. secretary-general as to the cessation of military attacks on civilian and population centers;
— attack on the atomic reactor in Bushehr;
— attack on historic sites.

"I tend to presume that the mere reference to these violations which represent only part of the Iraqi aggression and crimes would suffice to expose the real nature of this regime and justify the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran," he added.

"A fortnight ago exactly at a time when the U.N. secretary-general was in Baghdad to pursue his efforts to persuade the Iraqi regime to abide by international conventions and regulations, the Islamic Republic of Iran was once again the victim of an extensive chemical attack," he said.

Criticising the inaction of international organizations one year after a U.N. report on the Iraqi use of chemical weapons against Iran was published, Velayati said "Could you, as the most informed individuals conducting the multi-lateral disarmament negotiations in this conference come to terms with your conscience to justify the catastrophic and conspiratorial indifference of international bodies vis-a-vis this crime of genocide through lack of appropriate international means to prevent the use of chemical weapons?" he asked the delegates to the conference. [sentence as received]

"The Iraqi regime has in fact declared to the U.N. and the person of the secretary-general that it is determined not only to continue the deployment of chemical weapons, but to absolutely disregard the world public opinion and all international conventions and regulations."

"Does this tragic state of affairs not persuade all fair-minded people to suspect that the Iraqi regime dares ridicule all universal values of humanity on the strength of certain behind-the-scene backings, and escape any criticism by the Security Council and other practical international measures."

"Could the Security Council deny that its silence has not persuaded and encouraged Iraq to continue to deploy these weapons?" the Iranian foreign minister asked.

"The Islamic Republic of Iran once again openly declares that in spite of its ability to retaliate in all such cases, would like not violate international laws and regulations, and would do so only when there is no other option," he added. [sentence as received]

"Nevertheless, unfortunately, the repeated violations of the international laws by the Iraqi regime have led us to this conclusion that under the present circumstances, priority must be accorded to the discussions, negotiations and efforts which have to be made in order to establish a practical guarantee system for the international regulations."

"Such discussions must take place before all others, otherwise, in view of the precedent that Iraq has set, it is feared that the major international laws and regulations which are the fruit of the great pains of mankind and the universal human values might be subjected to total elimination," Velayati concluded.

UN Termed 'Not Very Effective'

GF170654 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Remarks by Dr 'Ali Velayati, Iranian foreign minister, in Geneva — date not given; recorded]

[Text] Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of our country, who came to Geneva as head of a delegation to participate in the annual disarmament conference at the United Nations, in a speech strongly condemned the Security Council for not assuming a just position over the deployment by Iraq of chemical weapons. He stated that Iraq, using the most dangerous type of weapons, is creating a grave danger for international peace and security, and that it is the duty of the Security Council to face

the issue squarely and strongly and actively condemn the violator. The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran also attended a press conference and replied to questions put to him by the more than 50 representatives of the mass media on the use of chemical weapons, bombing of civilian areas, conditions of the POW's, and Iran's conditions for peace.

On his return to Iran he answered questions of the Central News Unit correspondent concerning the methods of the UN Security Council in response to Iraq's extensive use of chemical weapons.

[Begin Velayati recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Unfortunately the United Nations and especially the Security Council are under the influence of the great powers and are not very effective in solving the problems of the world today. On the contrary, on occasion they act contrary to the interests of nations.

The council's reaction to the aggressions of the Zionists in southern Lebanon and Palestine are clear examples that show the true position of the council. During the Iran-Iraq war, when our country was faced with an Iraqi onslaught, the resolutions were neutral, showing the indifference of the council, because both sides — the aggressor and the victim — were treated the same and the resolutions only asked for a ceasefire even though the aggressor had occupied a large part of our soil. When we renewed our forces and with determination started recapturing the occupied areas and regaining our lost rights, it issued resolutions to condemn us.

Now, when Iraq, contrary to all humane values and international regulations, is carrying out various actions, including the repeated and extensive deployment of chemical weapons — all evidence has proved this; the UN secretary general has reported to the Security Council on this, while the UN delegation has also proved the use of chemical weapons by Iraq — we see no moves by the Security Council.

Against all international conventions, Iraq has bombed our civilian areas and ships in international waters, and has threatened passenger airliners. Yet we have seen no moves by the United Nations or the Security Council. Therefore, all such moves, indifferences, and unjust positions again prove that oppressed nations must do their best to regain their trampled rights.

If they sit and wait for international organizations, they will never obtain their rights. However, such a fact should not stop us from stating our just positions. [end recording]

At the end of his interview, Dr Velayati noted the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the face of such Iraqi actions, saying: The Islamic Republic of Iran has always relied on itself to obtain its just rights. However, it has always left the argument to public opinion and the Iraqi regime. [as heard]

We are certainly capable of reacting decisively and quickly in every instance. Our reaction to the issue of the bombing of civilian areas showed that we are capable of depriving even the Iraqi capital from security against our inner feelings.

[Signed] Central News Unit, (?Bern)

Velayati Returns

LD170854 Tehran IRNA in English 0849 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 17, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati returned here Wednesday morning after taking part in the Geneva disarmament conference. Speaking upon his arrival at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport, Velayati said that the arms race and the issue of disarmament have become major and complicated problems of the present world.

Although efforts had been made to solve such problems, the human society had so far failed to gain any achievements, he said.

Velayati noted that there is a unity of view in the world on the non-deployment of chemical weapons, adding that Iraq is the first country which has used such weapons since the World War II.

The Foreign Minister said that result of studies conducted by research institutes of Sweden and Belgium, which are cooperating with Iran on the destructive effects of chemical weapons, has confirmed the deployment of chemical weapons by Iraq.

However, he stressed, bringing up of Iraqi violations and its infringement of international regulations would be effective in further informing public opinion even if it was not followed by international bodies' preventive measures.

Asked how effective the decisions of the disarmament conference would be on the decisions to be made by the Security Council on condemning the Iraqi regime for its deployment of chemical weapons, Velayati said that it would no doubt greatly help international societies in taking a decisive stance vis-a-vis the issue.

He noted that most of the international societies were under the influence of the big powers and, since international domination-seekers were supporting the Baghdad regime, naturally, such societies were not expected to take a just and sound position.

The Iranian delegation, which accompanied Velayati at the disarmament conference, will continue taking part in the meeting.

Iraq Distributes Fake Photo on POW Treatment

LD170829 Tehran IRNA in English 0800 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 17, IRNA — Documents proving the fallacy of a series of photos of the execution of an Iraqi POW, distributed by the Iraqi regime and carried by a number of European newspapers and T.V. stations will be released soon, the War Information Headquarters told IRNA Wednesday.

Channel One of the French TV, on April 6 screened a film in which an actor played the role of an Iraqi POW who was later executed in a barbaric manner. Following this display of the film, the Iranian Embassy in Paris said it will file a suit against the French TV station for having attributed the crime to Iran.

Meanwhile, several European newspapers including *LE FIGARO* and *LIBERATION* as well as a number of Turkish papers have carried the fabricated photos. However, *LIBERATION* has pointed out that it was not certain of the authenticity of the photos it published.

The film was first shown in Italy late last March and following a suit filed by the Iranian Embassy in Rome, the film-maker was taken to court and forced to take out the fabricated footage from the film. The court has not yet issued its final ruling on the case.

Schedule for Observing Armed Forces Week Announced

LD171024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] The headquarters in charge of holding ceremonies to mark the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran week has announced in a statement: On 18 April, the 1st day of Armed Forces Week, which coincides with the day when the prophet's mission began — peace be upon him — the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran will parade throughout the country. In Tehran the ceremonies will begin at 1100 in Azadi Square.

According to this statement, on the 2d day the Armed Forces will take part in the glorious Friday prayers. On the 3d day the Armed Forces personnel will visit those wounded in the war. On the 4th day, Sunday, together with the Hezbollahi the Armed Forces personnel will go to the graveside of the martyrs. On the 5th day unity prayers will be held. On Tuesday, 23 April, the 40th day after the martyrdom of those killed in the victorious Badr operations ceremonies will be held throughout the country to mark the day.

On the last day of Armed Forces week which coincides with the anniversary of the birth of the lord of the martyrs Imam Hoseyn — peace be upon him — and Guards Day, a joint morning parade of the Armed Forces will be held, and units from the armored and mechanized forces of the Guards Corps together with armed units of the Islamic Revolution committees will march through Tehran's streets. On the same day in the afternoon ceremonies will be held throughout the country to mark the birthday of Imam Hoseyn, — peace be upon him, — and Guards Day, when the infantry units of all Armed Forces will march to centers where the ceremonies will be held.

War Situation Reported, Plane Downing Denied

Planes Return Safely

LD161735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] According to a report [as heard] by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 0745 this morning the heroic pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, flying a number of their fighter aircraft, heavily bombed enemy troop concentrations, artillery positions, and headquarters of Iraqi forces in the southern fronts and inflicted extremely heavy losses on enemy forces. All returned safely to base.

According to the same report, enemy infantry assembly points, communication lines, motorized columns, defensive positions, and fortifications in the operational sectors continued to be subjected yesterday to pounding fire by Islam's forces. On the northwestern border fronts fire in Sardasht and Marivan was more intense than elsewhere. Our combatants on the various fronts in that sector maintained control over enemy positions and effectively defended their own positions by opening fire on the deployment positions of the Saddamist forces and set ablaze a number of light and heavy weapons emplacements belonging to the mercenaries.

In the Panjwin area our combatants opened fire on a column of enemy vehicles pinning them down and inflicting casualties. On the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts clashes with enemy elements continued with exchanges of fire, and the positions of the aggressors on the sector's various fronts became the target of our combatants' heavy fire. On the Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar, and Mehran fronts enemy engineering activities were neutralized and halted thanks to the fire of Islam's forces.

On the southern fronts our fighting units sporadically opened fire on enemy fortifications and positions. In the Nahr-Anbar, Eynkhosh, Kushk, Zeyd, Hoseyniyeh and Majnun Island regions the intensity of fire exchanged was greater than on other southern fronts. On the Arvand River sector, thanks to our combatants' heavy weapons fire, three enemy squad trenches were destroyed and one of their vehicles loaded with ammunition was set ablaze.

Joint Staff Denies Downing

LD170847 Tehran IRNA in English 0840 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 17, IRNA — An informed source at the Joint Staff Command of the Islamic Republic of Iran Tuesday afternoon [16 April] described as "baseless" Iraqi claims that an Iranian fighter had been downed inside Iraqi territory.

The source stressed that Iranian war planes, after carrying out their mission, returned safely to their bases. Therefore, he added, the Iraqi claim in this regard was mere lies.

An Iraqi military spokesman on Tuesday announced that one of the three Iranian planes had been shot down.

Meanwhile, the Joint Staff Command source, while rejecting the Iraqi claim, noted that the number of Iranian jets which dealt a decisive blow on Iraqi positions in the southern front on Tuesday was more than three.

Ahvaz Reports Iraqi Attack

GF161400 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] The criminal Iraqi regime attacked the Bostan District with six aircraft at noon today. According to our correspondent, 13 were injured in this barbaric attack and 200 residential units were damaged.

Iraq Sustains 20 Casualties

LD161847 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Pr. April 16, IRNA — Iraqi troops sustained 20 casualties in the western battlefronts during the past 24 hours. Also 14 enemy group and individual bunkers and one observation post were destroyed and a munitions depot was set ablaze by the Iranian forces.

Exchange of fire continued in the battlefronts of Nowsud, Darband, Ovesi, Qasr-e Shirin, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Tangab and Sumar over the same period.

Meanwhile the Islamic combatants stopped the patrol and engineering activities of the enemy in the region.

IRGC Calls Up Volunteers

LD171149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] The Central Region Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Headquarters has issued a statement asking all volunteers for the fronts and combatants to be redispatched to go to the mobilization units of all the Central Region bases by Sunday, 21 April, in order to be dispatched to Kordestan to confront counterrevolution and agents of world arrogance.

Radio Iran Reports Further Tehran Demonstrations

GF161602 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 16 April 85

[Excerpt] Anti-war demonstrations against the warmongering policies of the Islamic Republic regime continued in various parts of Tehran yesterday and the threats by the regime did not halt them. According to our reporter, a wave of demonstrations swept through Vali'ahd Street and Elizabeth Boulevard onto Sepah Avenue.

The demonstrators halted traffic and stopped the regime's military vehicles by placing roadblocks in various places. Whenever they were attacked by Khomeyni's armed forces the demonstrators quickly dispersed and took shelter inside shops and houses. As soon as they regrouped they continued their demonstrations and chanted anti-regime slogans. In all the streets the demonstrators shouted "Long live Iran" and "The movement will continue until the war ends."

According to another report, the wave of anti-war demonstrations which started in the 9th Aban district is now spreading to the provinces.

Last Sunday in 9th Aban district new demonstrations took place in which the deprived people of this area demanded the release of 1,000 demonstrators who were arrested and imprisoned last Wednesday and Thursday. The Islamic Republic announced the number of detainees to be 300 persons. In order to contain the demonstrations of the people of the southern parts of Tehran, they said the demonstrators belonged to a defunct political group which is hated by the Iranian people.

According to reports from Esfahan, on Sunday morning a group of around 200-300 students held a demonstration with placards and chanted anti-war slogans from Mojassameh Roundabout to Sheykh Baha' Street. The demonstration continued despite the arrival of the Revolution Guards on the scene. Slogans such as "Iran will never die" and antiregime slogans are on walls all over the city.

Commentary Discusses Murphy Visit to Mideast

GF150933 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Many visits have been by made by Richard Murphy to the hot area of the Middle East, but this latest is the decisive visit through which the U.S. Administration will pick up the fruits of intensive efforts that have continued for several years. King Husayn of Jordan has prepared everything and 'Arafat has completed the remaining parts of the scenario by choosing the Palestinian figures who will negotiate with the U.S. Administration. There is nothing left for Murphy other than to pick up fruit to put in the Zionist basket.

The United States, which put the ruling class in the reactionary Arab countries in the [word indistinct] arena, has been waiting for such results and knew beforehand that those rulers have been more anxious for forged peace and that they are in a hurry to end the state of war with the Zionists. However, there remained just one paper that has not entered the game of forged peace. This paper is the PLO. Washington and Israel had to try to hold on to the Palestinian paper if they wanted peace and security in the region. The Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the martyrdom of over 30,000 sons of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples were the down payment for buying the Palestinian (?check) in the bargain of surrender and (?subjugation). Directly after the invasion, 'Arafat announced his determination to rapidly go toward this mirage, behind which he has been running since he left Tripoli 3 years ago.

The U.S. plan is based on the exchange of Zionist peace for Palestinian lands, but with a big difference. The U.S. plan specifies Israel and Jordan as the parties to this commercial deal, which means that the Palestinian lands will be given to Jordan in return for Jordan's recognition of Israel, in addition to Palestinian recognition of the enemy. This also means the empty-handed exit of Palestinians from the U.S. peace garden, the same way they entered it. What is strange is the participation of some Palestinian parties in the game of transfering lands from Israeli hands to Jordan. The role of these parties is to control lands whose owners still exist. These owners are represented by all the Palestinian people who will not remain silent with regard to the bargaining deal which is being prepared these days in [word indistinct] of Jordan's king. They will not remain silent regarding this comedy, because it will usurp their identity and land together.

The silence with regard to the peace deal means two things. The first is the loss of land and the second is the loss of rifle [as heard]

through Palestinian recognition of the Zionist enemy. The conspiracy here is in fact two conspiracies — a conspiracy against land and a conspiracy against the identity which is the Palestinian rifle and the sacred Palestinian struggle. It is apparent here that the procession of plotters began to step up its actions and that this procession will not stop without a decisive Palestinian will that is determined to put an end to this comedy — a will of iron that can eradicate the conspiracy and throw it on the dunghill of history.

Radio Nejat-e Iran on Relations With Soviet Union

GF160626 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] Khomeyni, who was boasting that he would bring the East and West to their knees, is now kneeling in front of both. However, his difference with Hullah Nasroddin is that he is proud of his dishonor instead of being ashamed. Khomeyni's Islamic Revolution and the inauspicious regime that followed has caused nothing but repeated crisis for Iran. When a country is weak and turbulent, it is no surprise that the various powers use it to their own benefit.

Without the taking of American hostages in Tehran, it was not possible for the Red Army to dare send its soldiers to invade Afghanistan. Without the chaos of the war, whose continuation is Khomeyni's sole responsibility, it would not be possible for Iran to be in such a weak position so as to allow everyone to dictate to it.

Mr Khomeyni, you once reared like a lion and stomped around proudly. What happened so that now you have become a beast of burden and everyone who wishes to do so can place a load on your shoulders? You once said that the arrested leaders of the Tudeh Party must be tried and punished like all those who had committed treason against the country.

How come only some naive officers were executed by firing squad? What merit did Kianuri, Tabari, Amu'i, Behazin, and all those other bankrupt guilty men have among the Iranian nation? Why were their confessions used to gain legitimacy for the Islamic Republic?

Why have your propaganda machines remained silent in the face of international communism? Do you not know where these missiles and bombs that are blasting our towns and economic installations, cutting to pieces our civilians, are made? Do you not know where this flood of arms for Iraq is coming from? You call Saddam names which suit you better.

Do you not know what country Iraq has a 20-year treaty of friendship with? The superpower that has armed Iraq to the teeth knows well how to deal with your chaotic regime. This power, after rubbing your face in the dirt, got promises from you that you would not execute its servants. Then, as a bonus, it ordered Syria and Libya to sell you a few missiles so that you can fan the flames of war.

Why do you engage in such deals that will not only destroy Iran, but will also leave nothing left of your clerical rule. You, responsible clergy, bazaaris, civil servants, officers, and all those who still think that Khomeyni is guarding Islam, get a hold of yourselves. Khomeyni is going on a path that will destroy nationalism and Islam. If Iran and Islam fall into this pit, there will no longer be a way out. Then they will write in history: Communism came to power in Iran through the rule of the mullahs.